

been largely confined to those of the author and his associates while similar and even more exhaustive researches conducted in other parts of the world are not cited. This is probably due to the natural desire of the author to refer only to those pieces of work with which he is intimately acquainted, but it is hardly likely that such a view will be shared by a large section of readers—especially those residing outside India. It is hoped that these defects would be attended to when the second edition is prepared.

The book is written in excellent style and, as distinct from many other monographs of the present day, is eminently readable. The printing and the binding leave nothing to be desired. The publishers deserve to be congratulated on their excellent production.

AN INTRODUCTION TO BIOLOGY. By Elbert C. Cole, Ph.D. (John Wiley & Sons, New York, Inc., Chapman & Hall, Ltd., 11, Henrietta Street, Covent Gardens, London. xiii+496 pp. 1933.) Price 11s. net.

This is one of the finest text-books on the subject of biology and we have pleasure in recommending its use in all schools and colleges where biology forms an integral part of the curriculum of studies. The book, according to the author, is intended to provide material for a full year's course; but under the conditions prevailing in the Indian Schools and Colleges, where hardly two hours in the week are devoted in the Time Table to the teaching of the subject, we should regard it safe that the topics dealt with in the book, had best be treated as a two years' course. Almost all the Indian Universities have included biology in their syllabuses—though the University of Delhi

thinks that the subject is in the nature of a luxury,—and we can hardly think of a better book for the Intermediate course at which stage, the pupils establish specific interests in their academic career. No educational programme can be sound which omits biology from its purview and both for information and discipline, it is inferior to none of the other scientific subjects. We would go a step further and stress the point that every citizen needs training in biological subjects for the proper and efficient discharge of his duties and responsibilities as a municipal member.

Among other interesting topics dealt with in the book, the author gives prominence to the similarities of organisms in structure and function, the dependence of the organisms upon one another and upon the inorganic world, their economic importance, and the phylogenetic relationship. The section on the control and improvement of organisms, contains a great mass of information of intimate practical interest both to the Government and to the people and in these days of unemployment among the educated communities, a knowledge of the improvement of organisms might offer avenues of fruitful occupation, provided the young men have sufficient enterprise and willingness to work in other than routine fields.

The book provides practical guidance to teachers of biology and every chapter closes with a beautiful summary of the subject. Students are given projects and also references to other works for additional studies. All technical terms are defined correctly and briefly in simple terms. The illustrations are sumptuous. The book is typical in every respect. It provides sufficient material for selection suitable to Indian conditions.

Forthcoming Events.

The Bangalore Educational Association.—The Educational Week Celebrations, 1934, including the Educational Exhibition, will commence on the 11th August 1934. Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Kt., O.B.E., will inaugurate the Week.

Lectures on Theory of Electronic Valency.—Dr. T. S. Wheeler will deliver a series of lectures at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on every Saturday during the current term.